

Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-18. (Canceled)

19. (Previously Presented) An anti-fogging article comprising:

a glass substrate proper;

a primer layer formed on the glass substrate proper, the primer layer containing a hydrolysis product of a hydrolysable silicon compound having an alkylene group and a hydrolysis product of a hydrolysable zirconium compound or hydrolysable titanium compound; and

a resin film formed on the primer layer, the resin film exhibiting water-absorptive property and/or hydrophilic property,

wherein, when the primer layer contains the hydrolysis product of the hydrolysable zirconium compound, zirconium contained in the primer layer is in an amount by weight ratio of 0.0002 times to 0.0025 times that of silicon contained in the primer layer,

wherein, when the primer layer contains the hydrolysis product of the hydrolysable titanium compound, titanium contained in the primer layer is in an amount by weight ratio of 0.0005 times to 0.0045 times that of silicon contained in the primer layer.

20. (Previously Presented) An anti-fogging article according to claim 19, wherein a resin of the resin film is selected from the group consisting of urethane resins, acrylic resins, epoxy resins, olefinic resins, nylon resins, polyethylene terephthalate, polyethylene, vinyl chloride resins, polyvinyl alcohol, and polycarbonate.

21. (Previously Presented) An anti-fogging article according to claim 20, wherein the resin of the resin film is a urethane resin.

22. (Previously Presented) An anti-fogging article according to claim 20, wherein the resin of the resin film is a urethane resin obtained from a raw material comprising a surfactant having an isocyanate reactive group.

23. (Previously Presented) An anti-fogging article according to claim 20, wherein the anti-fogging article has at least water-absorptive property.

24-32. (Canceled)

33. (New) An anti-fogging article according to claim 19, wherein the primer layer has a thickness of from about 1nm to about 10nm.

34. (New) A process of using an anti-fogging article according to claim 19, comprising washing the anti-fogging article with an alkali solution.

35. (New) An anti-fogging article according to claim 19, wherein the hydrolysable silicon compound is selected from the group consisting of monomethylsilanol, dimethylsilanol, trimethylsilanol, silanol, monoethylsilanol, diethylsilanol, triethylsilanol, monopropylsilanol, dipropylsilanol, tripropylsilanol, triisopropylsilanol, diphenylsilane diol, 3-glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane, 2-(3,4-epoxycyclohexyl)ethyltrimethoxysilane, aminopropyltriethoxysilane, and N-phenyl-3-aminopropyltrimethoxysilane.

36. (New) An anti-fogging article according to claim 35, wherein the hydrolysable silicon compound is aminopropyltriethoxysilane.

37. (New) An anti-fogging article according to claim 19, wherein the hydrolysable zirconium compound is selected from the group consisting of zirconium oxychloride, zirconium nitrate, zirconium acetate, and alkoxide compounds.

38. (New) An anti-fogging article according to claim 37, wherein the hydrolysable zirconium compound is zirconium oxychloride.

39. (New) An anti-fogging article according to claim 19, wherein the hydrolysable titanium compound is selected from the group consisting of titanium oxychloride, titanium nitrate, titanium acetate, and alkoxide compounds.

40. (New) An anti-fogging article according to claim 39, wherein the hydrolysable titanium compound is titanium oxychloride.

41. (New) A process for producing an anti-fogging article, the anti-fogging article comprising:

a glass substrate proper;

a primer layer formed on the glass substrate proper, the primer layer containing a hydrolysis product of a hydrolysable silicon compound having an alkylene group and a hydrolysis product of a hydrolysable zirconium compound or hydrolysable titanium compound; and

a resin film formed on the primer layer, the resin film exhibiting water-absorptive property and/or hydrophilic property,

wherein, when the primer layer contains the hydrolysis product of the hydrolysable zirconium compound, zirconium contained in the primer layer is in an amount by weight ratio of 0.0002 times to 0.0025 times that of silicon contained in the primer layer,

wherein, when the primer layer contains the hydrolysis product of the hydrolysable titanium compound, titanium contained in the primer layer is in an amount by weight ratio of 0.0005 times to 0.0045 times that of silicon contained in the primer layer,

the process comprising the steps of:

(a) forming the primer layer on the glass substrate proper; and

(b) forming the resin film on the primer layer.

42. (New) A process according to claim 41, wherein the step (a) is conducted by applying a coating liquid on the primer layer, the coating liquid comprising:

a hydrolysable silicon compound and/or hydrolysate having an alkylene group; and

a hydrolysable zirconium compound and/or hydrolysate or a hydrolysable titanium compound and/or hydrolysate,

wherein the coating liquid has a pH value of 2 or lower.

43. (New) A process according to claim 42, wherein the coating liquid further comprises a solvent, and wherein the total amount of the silicon compound and the zirconium compound or titanium compound is 1.0wt% to 1.4wt% relative to the solvent.